THE GREATER NEW YORK.

ANDREW H. GREEN'S VIEWS OF ITS NEEDS AND ITS GOVERNMENT.

The Form of Government Considered-Tax-ation and Debt-The Bridges and Tolls-The Need of New Bridges-The Sewers, There is no subject in which the people of this city can take a greater interest than in the plans for the greater New York of the future. of the enlarged and united city which must in the collarged another part of Westchester copty and Brooklyn and more of Long Island the that. A settlement of the best means oflegulring the territory for the enlarged , and then discussions of the plans the government and control of the

ew metropolis causet he long delayed after be question of rapid transit is answered. Of all men who have talked or written about the new New York there is no one who has talked written to greater practical effect, or whose views have been received with more of admiraon for his ability and confidence in his integrity than Andrew H. Green. THE SUN herewith ized interview which a reporter for THE SUN recently had with Mr. Green upon this subject of the new municipality. In the interview Mr. Green touches at length upon topics which he has not hitherto been willing to discuss in de-

bas not hitherto been willing to discuss in detail. Mr. Green ead:

"The subject of the proposed extension of the territorial limits of the city is one of great gravity, and must be approached regardless of questions of political nartisanship. In its primary aspect it is a scheme case of upon the material advantages that it is believed will follow. It is not a queetion of politics, but of adequate and fitting preparations for the millions that are to inhabit the unified city. Its aim and object is a substantial one, to wit, to secure a comprehensive plan for a future city that shall include all the public requirements of modern congregated life, to be developed from time to time as the heeds, conveniences, comforts and pleasures of the population demand. It is to avoid flaing on ground which must ultimately come under one sway, the half-digested pleasured various municipal Commission, Hoards, and officials, within limited areas, that will not fit when united.

"It must be observed that the bill presented by Mr. Crosby a law days since is one simply of inquiry; it is very conservatively prepared. If passed, nothing is annexed by it. It simply appoints a Commission to inquire and report on its subject to the Legislature.

"Three of the persons named in the bill reside in New York, one in Brooklyn, and one in flichmond county. In order, however, that all the territory likely to be annexed may have a fair chance to be represented. Mr. Crosby's bill provides that the Mayor of New York shall appoint one person to be a member of the Commission, the Mayor of Brooklyn one, the Supervisors of Kings, Queens, West-hester, and Richmond counties each one, and, as representing the whole Commonwealth, the State Engineer is added. The Commission will thus comprise twelve persons; all parties will have a fair chance to present their views. If the people of any locality desire to remain out of the new city, all they have to do is to send a

gineer is added. The Commission will thus comprise twelve persons; all parties will have a fair chance to breasent their views. If the people of any locality desire to remain out of the new city, all they have to do is to send a representative opposed to it. All will have a bearing. The most the Commission can do is to express its opinion to the Legislature on the merits of the measures involved in the ecope of their inquiry. It can do nothing finally. It may report in favor of some addition, it may report in favor of some addition, it reports to the Legislature, and if the Legislature does not approve of its recommendations then things remain in slatu quo. The bill doesn't attempt to indicate any area that should be brought in: it leaves the Commission to express its opinion as to what shall come in, and that opinion can have no final result until approved by the Legislature.

Thave, and long have had, an opinion as to what this area should substantially be, but my view may not be concurred in by my associates. I know very little of their views. I believe every one of them to be quite independent, and of force enough to give an honest expression of views after examining the questions involved. I have not sought the appointment of those agreeing with my views, but rather of independent, intelligent chizens, canable of naving and holding their own opinions. It is not, I think, too early to examine this project and to come to some determination upon it. It is absurd to postpone action upon it until the territory that must util mately form the greaterity is populated. Settlements are now springing up all over it, narrow streets being laid out and built upon, disregardful of modern sanitary precautions demanded in a dense population, It seems, therefore, very unwise to say that we must wait till this territory is populated before determining whether it is to be a part of the city. It is quite time that a system were adopted for the whole area, that avenues be surfaced to the whole area, that avenues be surfaced for

GOVERNMENT OF THE NEW CITY.

"While the prime object of this movement, to fix a plan for an uttimate city on the ground, the mode of governing the larger city naturally claims attention, and it is fair that it should be taken into account in considering the scheme. I have views respecting this in which it is quite probable that the members of the Commission and many others may not concur. The methods of governing a numerous population in immediate proximity has occupied in recent years some of the brightest and best minds of the civilized world; whatever inviting attractions these theories may have to face practical weak and have to face practical weaks and have to face practical weaks and have to face practical weaks and the second of the civilized weaks we have to face practical was have to face practical was have to face practically and the second of the civilized was have to face practically and the second of the civilized was have to face practically and the second of the civilized was have to face practically and the second of the civilized was have to face practically and the second of the civilized was have to face practically and the second of the civilized was have to face practically and the second of the civilized was a second of the civilized was the second of the civilized was a second of t While the prime object of this movement is fix a plan for an ultimate city on the ground. attractions these theories may have it will be well to remember that we have to face prac-tical questions. We must not attempt to fly too high. Theories and speculations are very interesting, and not without their utility, but what we have in hand is to see what it is possi-ble to accomplish.

"Our counter have their traditions, their habits of thought on the modes of government and it is not probable that schemes that run counter to these will meet with much favor. The established conditions are not itself to be prevented after a continuous trial under which we have made such progress. Our Government is one of the people, and whether in city or country, the rule of the majority is not to be changed. When we contemplate a Government based otherwise than upon the free action of the people winvite the return of evils that the most progressive nations have been engaged for centries in that that part of this island above 153d street, until recently and nucle of it now occupied as pasturage or farming lends, has been under City Government for many years, and with much of the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth wards in the same condition, it is tide to say that the more sparsely seitled portions of the city can be as well cared for as the more densely settled.

"It happened that it fell to me in troublous times to settle the accounts and affairs of the three towns of westchester countly, then recordly decayed but this experience to convince one of the confusion that exists in these town organizations in that exists in these town organizations in that exists in these town organizations in the vicinity of our great city, and of the difficulty of getting anything well done under their methods. Every intelligent person living within their limits knows this; all of them derive their chief activities from the fact of their being near the fity, all strive to make the most of their chief activities from the fact of their being near the fity, all strive to make the most of their chief activities from the fact of their being near the fity, all strive to make the most of their chief activities from the fact of their being near the fity, all strive to make the most of their chief activities from the fact of the fact of the fact of the condition of the varied municipalities likely to form the greater city.

"In political a

consent, if it has the control of these offices, by reason of its majority in the Lagislature, to lovego its chare of them?

"We need not look for such abnegation.

"The whole country is governed through party organizations, and must necessarily be so, and it is the healthiest and best condition where parties are sharply oclined on questions of principle.

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All material agencies and natural forces are all material agencies and natural forces are all materials administration, and the state of the stat

where parties are sharply defined on questions of principle.

"All material agencies and natural forces are striving toward a territorial unity about this city and toward a single administration, and, as I have elsewhere said, 'the disadvantages of incongruous, disjointed authorities over communities that are striving by all material methods to become one will become more and more apparent, and the small jealousies and petity interests that seek to keep them separate will be less and less effective.

"The Government of this greater city will be far more extensive and varied in its activity, and its expenditures will probably exceed the ordinary expenses of the northern and eastern parts of the State together.

"I would have a democratic government as the best that is possible. All the freaks of civil service and minority representation I should look twice at before adopting. The heads of departments should be men intelligent enough to know whom they want as subpoint them, and firmness enough to appoint them, and firmness enough to appoint them, and firmness enough to remove them if they ought to be removed. That is the sort of civil service that is desirable. Where reform is chelly needed, is at the head.

"I would be tedious and unwise to enter now into the detail of the government I mean one by the record. Nothing has yet turned up equal to it and nothing is likely to. It is the very best that is possible.

"It would be tedious and unwise to enter now into the detail of the government of the greater city. I believe it should be popular, and that official lite should be accessible to all through methods devised with the essential safeguards. This much may be suggested:

"The whole city, urban and rural should be divided into numerous convenient districts as nearly equal in population as may be, each of which shall elect a representative to a local legislative body. The form of government would be something like this without going into much dotail:

"Large power and authority should be conferred by the Constitu

legislative body. The form of government would be something like this without going into much dotal:

"Large power and authority should be conferred by the Constitution upon the local Government of the city. This is Home llule.

"This City Legislature should be dignified with power and a place in it made worthy to be sought by the wisest and the most patriotic. It should have a voice in all appointments to the executive departments. The relations of the city to the State—for the idea of separating the city from the State—for the idea of separating the city from the State is quite impracticable even were it desirable—are to be maintained through the City Legislature.

"The City Legislature should be composed of two distinct bodies, one of numerous members to be elected annually from single districts to be made of equal population, and to be paid a moderate compensation for services, and another of about one-third the number of members to be elected by general fiexet, or by larger districts, or by both, and to be divided into three classes, one class to go out every year, and not to be paid.

"I would pay the members of the larger house, so that no person having an ambilion to be useful in the counsels of the city shall be excessed by reason of landlity to give his time without compensation.

"Membership of either house should be open to any efficent that the electors might choose, without distinction of elass, or occupation, or

to any citizen that the electors might choose, without distinction of class, or occupation, or

without distinction of class, or occupation, or pecuniary possossions.

"A distinction should be made in the qualifications and terms of service of the members of the two legislative bodies that shall not be offensive to the feelings and sentiments. The sway of wealth is already such as to be a menace to the existence of our republican institutions.

"There should be one executive head elected are fully by the designs of the whole site.

There should be one executive head elected annually by the electors of the whole city.

The executive work should be distributed into departments by a division of duties that would be natural and economical, each of which should in its jurisdiction be cooxtensive with the city. It requires a pretty sharp lawyer as things are now mixed in this city to determine where the citizen shall apply for information to which he is entitled.

Appointments to departments and chief offices should be by nomination by the Mayor and confirmation of the house of lesser humbers.

The guardians of our schools should be elected annually. It is monstrous to leave the supervision of this department to members to be appointed by any Mayor.

TAXATION.

TAXATION.

"The questions of taxation and of the existing debt of the various municipalities that are unitedly to be the future city may be difficult, but not at all impossible of adjustment. They are simply questions of fixures. If a town brings property enough with it that belongs to the town to pay its debts, that is one way of meeting the debt question; or if the private taxable property of the town is sufficient to produce a tax equal to paying its expenses and interest on its debt, that is nother way of sotting the debt question. I think it will result that the owner of property in every municipality that comes in and forms a part of the great city will find his taxes diminished instead of augmented, and that the comferts and conveniences of living will be greatly increased. It is not unlikely that the official class will find objections to a united territory, and may stimulate opposition. These greatlemen must be gently dealt with at the outset. They and their opposition will granually disappear. It may be objected that the increased city will have a proportionally increased proponderance in the State Legislature. Representation is, however, by population, and the population to be brought into the new city is now practically politically homogeneous, as I have said. It will have about the same representation in the Senate and Assembly as now. The incorporation of the suburban districts will bring to local legislation a counterbalaucing influence.

BRIDGES AND SEWERS. "The Bronx River is but a very feeble boundary of the city. Its valley must of necessity be the seat of a very capacious main drain, which must take both the surface and domestic drainage of both its sides. New York may be the seat of a very capacious main grain, which must take both the suriace and domestic drainage of both its sides. New York may be rendy at any day to baild such a work, but the town on the other side may not be ready. Economy points to but one main drain, and here comes in a conflict between the city and the towns as to what portion each should pay, and when it should be built. Improvements are delayed, and inconveniences and malarious inflaences perpetuated. The line of annexation should have been carried right across to the Sound. Among the great blessings that accrued by annexing that portion of Westchester that now comprises the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth wards was the placing of the Hariem River and Spuyten Duyvil Crook within the jurisdiction and control of the city of New York. Endiess questions, litigations, and consequent delays and inconveniences were removed. If a bridge was to be located the authorities of Westchoster had to be consulted, and the cost of the structure was to the extent of rearry, if not quite, other-tenths upon the city of New York, on the ground that each jurisdiction was supposed to pay for the structure in proportion to its ownership of land over which it passed, and as New York claims to own up to low water mark on the Westchester had to pay only for that length of the bridge that was above low-water mark on her shore.

Why would not the consolidation of the territory of Brooklyn and Long Island City with that of New York be equally beneficial in results? We should then have no disputes, delays, and litigations about ferries, bridges, tunnels, dock rights, no differing police authorities, no conflict of health ordinances, no question as to wharfing rights.

"There is now need for more bridges across the East River; they should be built at public expense and made free for everybody.

CONNECTIONS WITH NEW JERSEY.

the East River; they should be built at public expense and made free for everybody.

"Under one united city there would be no need of the toil gatherers, or of the division of the toils botween two city chimants. The wars across the lower part of the island of New York whereby the 000,000 neopie of Jersey can get to the 20,000 of Brooklyn are all too limited and inconvenient. The great perulation on concentrated in Jersey must have frequent communication with the great perulation on Long Island, and the way, have get to be provided. New Jorsey not far from the North River has new several cities and towns with a reasonable distance from each and that will eventually be constinented into one great city with a whole constinent behind it, a most extensive and commoditate water front on the North River, and thousands of miles of railways tributary to her commerce, Can Brooklyn or New York afford to be without the best possible facilities for getting to their marts the products of this commerce which arrives first at Jorsey, and which example to their marts the products of this commerce which arrives first at Jorsey, and which example to the facilities for getting to their marts the products of this commerce which arrives first at Jorsey, and which example to the farm new York to New Jorsey as well as to Brooklyn, while we may well reget that severing State boundaries and prize at unification.

"The great growth of both the cities of New York and Brooklyn is occaseoning rapid subdivisions of territory, owners are constantly enting up their farms and gardens into small lots, and as these subdivisions incease there increases the difficulty of anopting the best plan for the general increasement of the whole. The increasement was a patence and unapproached in adaption to facilities the operations of commerce and traffic Neither London. Paris, Berlin, Vienna, or Liverpool can compare with us in this respect. We shall have a morropolis with a harbor and water facilities unequalized in a few future growth. commerce and traf area, the g and combination of villages, towns, and either will move forward in its great destiny under the impulse of an extended and vigorous and financially able jurisdiction. Let the timid lay aside his fearns and join in the efforts to accomplish a work the results of which are to be of such inestimable advantage."

NEWS OF THE THRATRES.

Ross Coghlan's introduction to the city of her brothe Charles's melodrama, "Joce; n." and the first performance in Sugish of A. Czibuika's opera ("Der Glocksritter") "The May Queen." will divide attention as to norrew night's novelties at the theatres.

Miss Corbian has reserved "Jocelyn" for this late day in the metropolitan season, in order to test very fully in the smaller and less critical cities the worth of her brother's play. Frequent performances have given conordiner's play. 'request performance and star to morrow night she will be greeted by a large and friendly audience, and surrounded by all the favorable circumstances that wise management, generous expenditures, and wide interest can bring about "Jocelyn" is founded wide interest can bring about "Jocetyn" is founded upon historical incidents connected with the reign of Louis Kill, and Charles Coghlan has asserted with almost vehement vigor that the play is entirely original with him. The scene is laid at Angers, in Anjon, in 1820, and Miss Coghlan enacts the titular character, a brave girl with a mission of vengeance. An incidental duel affords her an opportunity to display her knowledge of fencing. In the cast are willon A. Lackays, Verner Clarges, Mrs. Charles Waiten A. Lackays, Verner Clarges, Mrs. Charles Waiten. son (the ex-reader), lierry Gwynnetta, J. E. Wilson, Staniziaus Strange, and others. New scenery and plo-turesque costumes have been provided. Miss Coghlan s to play "Jocelyn" two weeks at the Star, giving way April 15 to Robson and Crane, who, in a reviral of "The Hearletta," take their leave of each other and the pub-lic at large as business and professional partners.

Thesea Klinkhammer will be in the casts of the week at Amberg's, where the German pieces will be changed often. There will be a repetition of "Cyprienne" on Monday and of "Asohembroedel" on Tuesday, a benefit bill for Actor Attbery on Wednesday, a first production of "The Two Leonsen" on Thursday, and repetitions of this new comedy on Friday and Saturday. Manager Amberg will begin his summer season of light operas in

German at Terrace Gardens on May 21. Joseph Jefferson is going to write an autobiography for the Century Magazine. Perhaps we will then know for a certainty whether or not he has seen specks. That he is somewhat of a Spiritnasist is asserted by acquaintances. He began to investigate the manifestations of the mediums ten years ago, and for a time seemed to be brought to that frame of mind by catching a number of mediums at trickery. However, he is understood to be one of these Spiritualists who hold that the disproval of the claims of nine mediums may set leave the tenth a genuine intermediary between the living and the dead. "I can't tell you how much of spiritualism Jefferson believes in." said an actor, "but I can tell you what di-rected his attention in that direction. It was the repre-sentation of Hendrick Hudson's goblins in "Rip Van Winkle" that set him thinking of ghosts. Night after hight for years and years he enacted Rin and went through with his meeting with the goblins until it be-cause a mechanical operation during which his mind was running on something else. He began to discuss we played. Jefferson became intensely interested and a rather firm believer. But he is a retiring sort of man Unlike the multitude of actors, he aims to keep out of public sight except when on the stage. That is why all inquiries as to his spiritualism, made with a view of btaining informs ion for print, have availed nothing phenomena of spiritualism."

" Little Lord Pauntleroy," after all, is not to stay so long in the city as had been expected and negotiated for. It has indeed, not many more weeks to run at the Broadway, and that will be the last New York will see of Mrs. Burnett's play until next season. It was thought that a transfer would take it to the Madison Square's more appropriate stage for all the summer; but that plan has not been found feasible, and instead, the com pany now at the Broadway will go to Chicago for the hot weather. Elsie Leslie, however, will remain in town. Next fail "Little Lord Paunt'eroy" will be a daily matinee offering at the Madison Square, where it expected to draw audiences of ladies and children. Hans von Bulow, the planist will play at the Broadway n Monday, Tuesday, Thursday, and Friday afternoons

From the Casino come more notes of preparation "Nadjy's" 250th New York performance is approach ing. There will be a souvenir and some nunsual music or that occasion. "La Mexicana," the Casino's next opera, may be looked for about the same night that Francis B. Wilson opens as a star and manager at the Broadway in imate war in town all snumer among the comic opera way, has engaged for another season at the Casino.

Only a month is left of the city season of Harrigan and his players and "4:11-44" will easily finish that time

There is no variation in "The Old Homestead" at the cademy. Here is perhaps the most substantial triumph of remuneration that has ever marked any dramatic representation in the history of the American stage. we shall see another remarkable performance on the Academy's stage. It is possible to describe it before-hand because it has more than once visited town. Prof. George Bartholemew has for years had under his control about thirty trained horses, forming what is known press with astonishing accuracy the emotions of hate, love, jealousy, joy, sorrow, and so on through almost the human gamut. In the first scene of their exhibition they are shown at play in a farmare found at achool and in a court room. Schoolmas-ter, judge, jury, and culprit are impersonated by the cleverest of the horses, and the unique show winds up with a mock battle, in which a fortress is stormed. Out of this amazing product of man's patience and brute's sagacity Hartholemew and his manager, John D. Mishler, have grown very wealthy. Indeed, they had accumulated enough money two years ago to induce the former to retire from work and take his horses to his California ranch. Now comes the reorganized troupe, suggesting that either Bartholemew or the horses—or maybe both—have grown restless in inactivity. There is a summer treat in store for thinking people and little

Play wright Hoyt accepts with modest apparimity the commercial success of "A Midnight Bell," which en-ters its second month at the Bijou to-morrow night, and is proud of his advance in dramatic art. Of late he has been out of town with another of his profitable van tures. Meanwhile he neglects no opportunity to improve upon the fun in his New England play. He has lately added two or three verses to the comic song that Eugene Canfield delivers in the second act. Dot Clarendon, the

"Samson and Dalilah," the new comedy at Daly's with James Lewis as its principal fun maker, will have no interruption until the close of the regular season on April 27. Rosina Vokes's term of quiet fun will bring per forth before its close in four plays new to us.

There are some folks so peculiar that unless a play is made exactly according to the must old rules they cannot enjoy it. Just now there is discussion as to whether "The County Fair" is or isn't a play. Perhaps it isn't, in the sense of strict unity. At the same time people go skain and again to see it because it is a pic-ture of real life or, as somebody puts it, "an instan-taneous photograph of our own folks just as we see them every summer among the Berkshire hills." County Fair" is a success, any way, and that is not a sur-prising reward of its author's cleverness, its chief acor's study, or its manager's expenditure.

Edward H. Sothern is the People's star this week. He will revive "The Highest Bidder," and if the Bowery audiences fail to see bim they will miss a bright play and a brighter comedian. The original scenery will be brought from the Lyceum Theatre, and the original cast will appear. This includes C. B. Bishon, Herbert and Helle Archer, Rowland Buckstone, Kate Pattison, Kittle Wilson, Cyrli Scott, Tully Marshall, W. B. Royston, Byan R. Messer, Robert Pritchard, T. J. Murphy, and Fred Richardson. "The Wife," T. W. Keens, and Frederic Bryton are among the People's near bookings though rery likely Bryton won't play.

Tony Pastor, having had a jubilee and passed on to the twenty-sixth year of his life in management, resumes this week the evenly prosperous tenor of his way. He continues to make a nightly appearance in a budget of arings and around him he has grouped some of the best of the vaudevillers, who are clover enough to ear from \$50 to \$100 a week nine months in the year. Edwin French, the banjoist is one of the highest-priced among these performers. Maggie Coleman the English dancer, is another and so is Dan Hart, with his trained dog. Sheffer and Elakely, the best of all the negro dislect comedians, are leaders on the bill, with Daly and Perere, Magrew and Mack, Fred Watson, W. H. Barber, (dicyellath, Dunn and Mack, and Robarts Barper (art lecture:) to keep them company. Pastor's regular season will end in ave weeks. On May 6 Pat Rooney will start the summer term of comedy, which will have Joseph Palmer (Neil Burgess's successor in the tours of "Widow Bedott") and Gus Williams as laier stars. Williams opens May 27, and he will proba-lly stay there ill summer.

Barnum & Bailey's big snow is a marvel of circus greatness, and all who have gone to Madison Square Garden are quick to confess the fact. The ring features are letter timm neval. John O'Brien's tandem act has never been surpassed here for novelty, grave, and finish, and Lillie Deacon has mided to her fame as an equestrienne by some splendid riding. On the stage the hatry dwarf elephant is the exhibit of chief interest. As a musician, a bicyclist, and a clown this wonderful little pachyderm has had no rival among all the armies of ed-

by Zazel (Mrs. George O. Starr), makes up another new The Russians, Ajeeb of the chees board, Erdelyi Nacri's band, the wax tableaux, and the art gallery are elid attractions at the Eden Muses. A troups of eight

The pathetic story of the blind painter, whose wife deserted him in his hour of need, will be told at the Windsor this week by McKee Rankin. Maeder's drama, "The Runaway Wife," contains a deal of rough pathos and several scenes of tenderness. When it was first given at Niblo's some weeks ago, Tim Sun had some hing to say in its favor. No doubt it will please the Windsor audiences, who are strongly impressionable; besides, Rankin is an admired actor on that side of town. His support has been changed somewhat since his former visit. Mabel Bert, his leading lady, returns o the cast this week after a brief engagement with one of the "Heid by the Enemy" troupes. Next week Johnnie Prindle's comedy, "Reuben Glue," will be acted for the first time in New York.

"A Gold Mine" is a good thing for Nat Goodwin and generally large andiences at the Fifth Avenus. Ed-ward J. Buckley retires from the company after this week in order to prepare for his work in Soi Berliner's resuscitated venture, "A Noble Fon," at Niblo's Rober Hilliard will take Buckley's part after the latter's de parture. When Minnie Palmer's month of "My Broth er's Sister" at the Fifth Avenue (she follows Goodwin) Geachy, who has rented it for a dramatic production as to the nature of which he is non-committal. Mc

"The Marquise" has made its way to an unexpected degree of favor at the Lyceom, and, unless the presen ugns are misleading, it will run to the close of Manage.

To morrow night Duncan B. Harrison and his "Pay naster" company will enter the final week of their en gagement at the Fourteenth Street. The scenic features are much stronger than hitherto. There will be no further city performances of this interesting. If crude play after Saturday night. Harrison was it several nights ast week. Next week will see the first presentation o Charles Stow's much discussed Jewish drama, "An Iron Creed." Atkins, Lawrence, Marie Cross, J. P. Brien, and Kate Foley will play the leads. While the motive of "An Iron Creed" is to do the Hobrew impartial and reasonable dramatic justice, the author discisims and futuration to defend him, recognizing the fact that he is fully able to take care of himself under most circum stances Mr. Stow says that his play originated in a suggestion from one of his Jewish friends, that inas suggestion from one of a leaves treens, tax inas-much as the Hebrews were liberal patrons of amuse-ment, it was unjust and ungrateful to por-tray them only as Shiplocks Samuel of Posens, or ignorant varrants and sharpers. ""An Iron Creed" aims not to flatter," he adds. "but simply to place the ness man, a true pairlot, and an unobtrusive philan thropist. He is a widower, with an only child, Buth, or whom he lavishes every proof of a father's love. She is an ingenuous, high spirited, and romantic girl, but falls a victim to her love for an accomplished villain, and clandestinely marries him, despite her father's interdiction destinely marries him, despite her latter a interdiction.

For this, true to his high sense of honor and the teachings of his religious creed. Delimont discards and discoven her, though it breaks his heart to do so. Buth's explation for abandoning her faith, her father, and her peo ple forms the culmination of the play." Mr. Stow was for several years city editor of the Buffalo Morning Express, and a number of gentlemen of that city, as an evidence of personal regard, offered to subscribe a sun ferring a metropolitan verdict.

Rich & Harris's extra clever troupe of vaudevillers have easily duplicated at the Standard the astonishing but not unworthy acceptance which they commanded at three other city theatres earlier in the season. Their month's stay will be prosperous in a measure that is not often won by variety companies in first-class houses, even in this day of changed tastes. "Doretta," which s to be sung for the first time on April 22, is a comit opera, the music by Mrs. E. Marcy Raymond and the management of the Standard have faith in the work. They will income it with richness and in good tasts, and be allowed to run as long as it draws money.

Mrs. Langtry comes back to us this week in regained health and renewed vigor. She will appear at the Grand Opera House in the more popular plays of her repertory, and Charles F. Cogbian will support her, as at the Fifth Avenue. This, we believe will be her last New York engagement this year, and perhaps for a will show how he and Diss Debar work together.

Pat Rooney and Charles W. Couldock meet on a com mon level this week, for each is a star visitor at a popular-price East side theatre. Rooney is at Jacoba's Thatla, and Couldock at Jacoba's Third Avenue. Rooney interprets the reckless fun in "Pat's Wardrobe," and Couldeck the grim pathos of Dunstan Kirke in "Haze Kirke." Jacoba's public will have a warm welcome for both actors, for both are beloved on the east side. Next week Florence Bindley in "Dot," and Lee Lamar in Fate," are due at the Third Avenue and Thalla, respect

Erminie " for this week, with one of the Casino's road oupes to sing it J. H. Ryley is the Cuddy, and Mark mish the Edwy of this particular "Erminie." Addie Cora Reed. Isabelle Urqubart. 'Katie Gilbert, George Broderick, and C. J. Campbell are also in the cast. Mrs.

Reliar's entertainment of illusions at Dockstader's continues to draw very well. The litudeo basket grock, the steems and the spanish Students are ellocatic side features. To morrow kellar will introduce his aketching automaton. "Ulfo." He has only three weeks longer in his city season. Nobody has as yet actually hired Dockstader sfor the sunemer, though there have been several ventures talked about and abandoned. This is Kellar's last week in town, by the way. He starts for Chicago next week.

Chicago next week.

So many of the circumstances attending the first night at the new Union Square were favorable that it will be sate to set the rebuilt theatre down as having been handsomely opened. Smoothness and speed have since been imparted to the performance of "A Woman's Stratagem," thus relieving its sameness and repetitions appreciably, and the acting of Helen Barry is more matural and effective than at first. She he expected to tay here a month or so. An opera will be the ensuing bill, and for the summer there is a project that may raise the vandeville form of emigrainment to the most distinguished height it has ever attained.

Early in May "Capitain swift's" run will close at the Madson Square, and the regular season will be at an end. Manager Palmer has not arranged for a summer entertainment as yet.

sull endures "A Night in Pekin" at Koster & Bial's.

Still endures "A Night in Pekin" at Koster & Bial's.

With it this week there is a programme of variety.

Weber and Fields, the Dutch wits Kokin Fegawa. juggier. Harry fetton. the "Jonoing spider;" Wood and
Healy, comedians, and Ellis Stewert and Stewart Dare,
aerial performers, will appear. A Nenday matinee is an
innevation at this bibuleus resort.

To night's theatre entertainments comprise the usual Cromwell lecture at the Grand Opera. House, the customary concerts at Jacobs's Thelia and Third Avenue, and a benefit to the banjoust. Edwin French, at the Star. The three dime museums promise their regular hours concerts, but Koster's Bial have no show amounced at Nibbo's there is to be a concert of jubiles music by

At Nibin's there is to be a concert of jubiles music by colored singers.

Laster Wallack's memoirs have been shrewdly published in book form, to take advantage of the manis for extending works resting to the stage. It is put forth in a limited edition of 500 copies, or just about through the stage of the stage of the put forth in a limited edition of 500 copies, or just about the gathering of portraits, the stage of the put of the stage of the

Wallack's stage manager. To him I profered ins bood of perusing inty play.

"I haven't any time to throw away on it, he bringoely refiled.

"That was a crusher to budding senion. I was astomished and indignant. I went around in the front of the control of the form of the control of the stage of the control of the form of the control o

At Worth's Museum This Week,

The bill at Worth's Museum for this week is unusually strong in point of curiosties and the enter-tainment in the "theat-rium." The human monarcut-ties described in yesterday's Events Sun, named ties described in yesterday's Evanso Sra, named "Guyascutis" and "What is it?" are the principals in the rear curio hall. They dwell in a house built of siraw and are microciting. The camp of the distallment housement in the main hall be duraged out now number fourters proper. They have their histories, tends camp attention and overything hecessay; he ranked from the frontier. On the stage will be a ejectably company numbering twenty. The single-wire artists Francisia whose novel act was reported several weeks since during a former engagement at this house, will be there again, and will sationable the speciators with her clever performances. There will be good singing and dancing, rich farce, and other pleasing features in the stage programme.

QUESTIONS BY SUN CORRESPONDENTS.

 What are meant by "seven-twenties," "even-thirties," "live-forties," &c. in Government bonds? I Did Andrew Johnson ever sit in Congress either as Representative or Henator?

1. There were no "seven-twenties," The "five-twen-thirties." ies" issued under the act of Pab. 25, 1893, were bonds re deemable after five years, payable in twenty years. The "seven thirties," issued under the act of June 30, 1864, bore interest at the rate of seven and three-tenths per sent a year, or seven and thirty hundredths per cent The "five-fortles," authorized by act of March 3, 1805, were redeemable after five, and payable in forty years. The first and the last referred to years, the second to

Did the late Dean Stanley ever preside at a lecture by Sricest Renau? Is there not good ground to suspect Stanley of weak faith in miracles? A. R. K. We do not know whether Stanley ever precided at one of Renau's lectures; he was thoroughly liberal in his views, but he ever had a firm belief in the Bible.

I. In the caption of a letter, A claims that the words.

"My dear sir" should all begin with capitain and citas
Washington, Franklin, and Websier for precedents. It
Washington, Franklin, and Websier for precedents. It
claims that the orilinary rules of punctualion should
prevail, the first word beginning with a cap and the
rest with small letters. C claims that both methods are
correct. 2 in the subscription of a letter. e.g., Yours
very truly. D claims that these words should begin
with capitals. E that "Yours" should so begin, and that
the other two should begin with small letters. F that
all three should begin with small letters, and 6 that all
three methods are correct. What is the opinion of Tas
Sun? We agree with C. and G. There do not seem to be any established rules on the point.

What is the meaning of the word "lagniappe," as used by the New Orleans creoles! It means something over and above; the extra handful of fruit or nuts that is put on top of the measure as it is lifted from the large basket. It is says Bartlett, the equivalent of the South Carolina "brotus," the super-fluity of a helping. It is pronounced "lan-yap."

"The Night Before Larry was Stretched" is to be found in "Father Prouts Beingues" and in Barry's "Songs of Ireland."

"The Night Before Larry was Stretched" is generally accribed to Father I rout I has also been ascribed to Dean Burrowes of Cork. It appears without credit in Dean Burrowes of Cork. It appears without credit in Lover's "Handy Andy." Lover was generally very careful about crediting his quotations, and perhaps the fact that he does not give credit in this instance may properly, suggest that he himself is the author of the poem. However, the poem isn't worth discussing, anyway.

L. H. M.

Of the two men, the Earl of Leicester and the Earl of Easex, which was the greater favorite with Queen Eliza-beth? You should sax Elizabeth; some of the mediums car give you absolute information. But history would seen to show that Leicester was nearer to her heart that

Essex. Who wrote "Agnes of Sorrento" COMMANT READER. Harriet Beecher Stows, in 1863.

When, where, and in what manner was the Confederate cruiser Plorida captured? Was the capture a violation of international law?

The Florida entered the harbor of Babia, Brazil, Oct. 5. 1904; the United States steamer Wachusett, Capt. Collins, was already there. The Florida would not go outside to fight the Wachusett, and on the 7th Capt. Collins proceeded to run her down. He did so, and she surrendered, he then towed her from under the gun of the forts and brought her to this country. The cap ture was undoubtedly a violation of international law; if the Florida were a pirate, as we claim that she was her in Brazilian ports. If she were a man-of-war of a beligerent nation it was not proper for us to bring on a fight in the barbor of a country technically neutral.

Is a crab an animal or not? It is an animal. Did you think it was a not? Your correspondent, "Mrs. J. H. L." may be interested in knowing that the story of "Ginevra," by Dominic Maria Manin, can be found in Raswe's "Italian Novelista, "published by F. Warne & Co. A. H. Lage.

What is the oldest city in the United States? P. W. St. Augustine. Florida, is the oldest civilized city in the United States, having been founded by the Span-lards in 1662. Santa Fe, New Mexico, when first visited by the Spaniards in 1540, was a large Indian pueble; it

which began:
"Napoleon, years ago, and that great word, compact
of human breath in hate and dread, skied us overhead,
the word scathed of indian operation in nate and dream, saired as overprami-An atmosphere whose institute was the sword scathed the cellurs of the did World. Drawn down, is burnings by the motal of a crown," &c.

I have fried many times to find this poem. Who was the author, and how can it be obtained?

J. H.

1. Is the Fifty first Congress organized yet? 2. What is the meaning of the phrase "Cromwellian Board of Aldermen!" T. B. O'B. 1. No: the Senate, meeting in extra session, is organized, but unless convened by the President in extra session the House will not assemble until December, when it will presumably organize. 2 The Gromwellian Beard of Aldermen consisted of a few persons who claimed that they had been elected as representatives of the minority of the voters in 1874 or 1875. An attorney named Wolff, who died the other day, was the originator of the Board, and each year got a little free advertising by appearing at the Mayor's office and protesting against the awearing in of any but his alder Cromwellian was applied by the newspapers because Wolff had threatened to take possession of the Aldermanic room by force, a is Oliver Cromwell. He

We give it up right away.

1. What are the three largest cities in the world. 2. Has any President ever been inaugurated on a Sunday. 3. Who succeeds the President from noon of Sunday. March 5. 4. Was Blanche K. Bruce ever Register of the Treasury? 5. If both President and Vice-President were to die who would become President.

1. London, estimated to have 4,215,182 inhabitants; Paris, with a population of 2,344,550, and New York, with a population estimated at 1,538,220, 2 No. 3. There has never been any occasion for any other per

In reply to the question regarding the origin of "cock-tail," I would say that this drink was invented by one Elizabeth Fianayan. She was the widow of an Irish soldier, who led in the service of this country. She appears after his death to have been a sutier, and in that capacity to have followed a troop of Virginia horse who under command of Col. Burr. took up quarters in the winter of 1779 in a place called the "Four Corners," situated on the road between Tarrytiswn and White Flains, Westchester caunty. N. Y. Here Elizabeth Flanayaniset up a hotel, which was largely paironized by the officers of the French and American forces quartered in the vicinity, and here it is that the drink known as the "cocktail" was invented.

We thank Mr. Arnoux for his interesting addition to our aniswer. The "Four Corners" was for years known

our answer. The "Four Corners" was for years known as "Hail's Corners:" now its name has been changed

Who is the au thor of the phrase, "Peace bath her vio Milton, in his poem "To the Lord General Cromwell."

Why was not Mr. Relley accepted by Austria as our limister there? Minister there:

The first reason given was that Mr. Kelley had attacked the Italian Government as illegal and that Italy being a friendly Government Austria did not care to receive as Minister a person who had made himself obnoxious to her friend. The second reason was that Me Kelley, having married a Rebrew, would find his pe

1. By whom was the statue of Liberty presented to the United States? Z. How was the money raised in France to pay for it? S. When and where was Edgar Allen Poe born? G. G. J. 1. Nominally by the people of France. 2 By public subscription. Mr. Bartholdi thought be could make some money out of his idea, so be laid wires, and pulled them, too, until he'd got the French people reluciantly to raise the money: they didn't want to give the thing. We didn't want to take it. The whole thing was a job. In Boston, in 1809 or 1811.

What was the greatest snow storm on record, and In this State in November, 1882, when Foiger was snowed under by a majority for Cleveland and Hill of 192.000 votes. Of natural snow storms we find no com petitive record; it is said that 7,000 Ewedish troops perished in a snow storm in 1719.

Was Bastien Le Page's "Joan of Arc" exhibited at the tent-nota; " Has it been exhibited at the Metro-politan Museum ? It was not exhibited at the Centennial not having

colored girl.

N. B.
You can enter any one of the State normal schools, where you will be instructed in what is supposed to be necessary for a teacher to know. Your color will make no difference. You must pass a "fair examination" in reading, spelling, geography, arithmetic as far as the roots, and in analyzing and parsing sentences. Write to the Superintendent of Public Instruction. Albany, for a normal school circular, and other information.

What is the origin of the expression "In a brown Dr. Brower says that the expression comes from the French, sombre reserie. Sombre and brun both mean sad, gloomy, dull. Congreve uses the expression in his "An Impossible Thing."

W. G. R .- Sept. 28, 1839 came on Saturday. Reader-Mr. Edwin Booth is about 5 feet 5 inches in

Sport-You can get the book you want through any beokstore or railway news stand. Anatous Inquirer-The name of the "Serpent of old Nile" was Cle-o-pat-ra, not Cle-op-at-ra.

J. R. E .- If the young woman deesn't think to invite to call, it is perfectly allowable to ask if you may be permitted to call. hor-Webster's Dictionary, we believe is the authori ty used in the British postal telegraph service, we don't know that any other department has any other stan-

C. E. R.—Your card should bear the name of "Miss Rogers;" "Miss C. E. Rogers" is too businesslike, and "Miss Carrie E. Rogers" is vulgar. If you don't like "Miss Rogera" spell your full name out, "Miss Care-line Eugenia Rogers," and stak "Carrie" forever.

INTERESTING TURF EVENTS. The New Race Course and Racing Stable

-Trotting to England.

The most important turf event of the approaching season will be the opening of the New York Jockey Club's new race course at West Chester. The equipment of this course will be the grandest in this country, if not in the world. A full description of the magnificent grand stand and its surroundings was printed In THE SUN last fall when foundations for the buildings were being laid and the tracks were nearly completed. Work has progressed since that time in accordance with the princely plans announced, and the course will be ready for opening at the August meeting. A feature of this event will be the Morris racing stable. Mr. John A. Morris is the leading spirit in the new enterprise. His father was a liberal patron of the turf before him, and Mr. Morris's son, A. H. Morris, is associated with the present stable, which bids fair to be the most formidable that ever carried the scarlet colors of the Morris family to victory. The string new in training by Wyndham Walden in Maryland, and which will soon be brought to West Chester, numbers twenty-nine in all. The black horse Britannic, five years, by Flevna, out of Faithless, heads the line. Britannic was one of the touchest and speediest campaigners last year. His first race was at Washington, April 25, and his last at the fall meeting on the same course Oct. 10. He ran thirty-five races in all, winning ten. The chestinut filly Holiday, three years, by Hopeful, out of Minnie Mc. comes bex! in order. She opened the season last spring at Washington as a two-year-old, winning the Youthful and Brentwood Stakes, following un her victories by capturing the Zephyr Stakes at Sheepshead Bay. Gormanic, a bay filly, three years, by Flevna, out of Tigress, did not race last year. The two-year-olds in training are: Capuga, ch. c., by Iroquois-Letola; Mucliage, b, or br. c., by Bir Modrod-Sweetbriar: King's Own, ch. c., by Hopeful-Queen's Own; Civil Service, b, c., by Reform-Bounelia; Penzance, ch. c., by King Alfonso-Fliriation; Telephone, b, c., by King Alfonso-Fliriation; Telephone, b, c., by King Alfonso-Fliriation; Telephone, b, c., by King Aleonatic; Forcigner, b, c., by Imp. Hopeful—imp. Alle Slade; Starlight, b, or br. f, by Falsetto-Desolation; Homcopathy, ch. f., by Kryle Daly-Murity; Frailty, b, f., by Falsetto-Desolation; Homcopathy, ch. f., by Falsetto-Mangle B, B; Queen Little, b, f., by Falsetto-Desolation; Homcopathy, ch. f., by Fordorm-Mangle B, B; Queen Little, b, f., by Falsetto-Desolation; Homcopathy, ch. f., by F A. H. Morris, is associated with the present stable, which bids fair to be

ch. f., by Eclus—Tillie Russell; Insight, b. I., by Duke of Magenta—Perception; Queenstown, bik f., by Tom Ochiltros—Hibernia; Druidess, ch. f., by Stonehenge—Castagnette; Ambition, ch. f., by Tom Ochiltres—Aspiration; Vishnu, ch. l., by Hindoo—Mattie Amelia; Chemistry, b. f., by Longfeliow—Lenore; Triviality, bik f., by Flevna—Frivolity. Mr. G. B. Morris has for years been famous for bringing his horses to the early spring races in the pink of condition. The day that Apollo won the Fink of condition. The day that Apollo won the Kentucky Derby, beating Runnymedo, Bengal, Harry Gilmore, Mistral, Wallensee, and other cracks. Phil Dwyor noticed that the winner was far advanced over the rest of the field as regards fitness, and asked Mr. Morris how he managed to get his slock in such perfect shape at that season of the year. Mr. Morris very frankly told the Brooklyn horseman that it was due to his wintering his horses where they were not subjected to climatic changes, among the pines of Georgia. Green is enabled to begin working his horses when the snew is two feet deep in most horse communities. Mr. Morris's stable arrived at the Washington race course last week. His string includes Favor, b. h., aged, by Pat Malloy—Favorite; Sam Harper, Jr., b. h., aged, by Sam Harper-Lucy Cherry; Brait, ch. h., aged, by Princeton—Roxaline; Barrister, cb. c., 4, by Biamble—Miss Harding; King Idle, br. c., 4, by Wildille—Augusta E; Lannes, b. c., 3, by Longfellow—Geneva; Tlestaff, ch. c., 3, by Rayon d'or or Kannaka—Verdict; Jersey Pat. ch. c., 2, by Pat Malloy—Farimony; Tigress, b. t., 2, by Billet—Vega.

Capt. S. S. Brown, who will start his race Apollo won the Kentucky Derby, beating Run-

Capt. S. S. Brown, who will start his race horses from his race course at Mobile for Washington on April 5, says that he would like to see Mobile in the racing circuit, and if a reputable jockey club were organized for the purpose he would tender it the use of the Basscombe race course, and would also add a subscription for a fall meeting after the end of the racing circuits' meetings, but a meeting, he thought, would increase largely the number of racing stables that would winter there. He himself was a constant and persistent advertising medium of the attractions of atoble as a wintering place for race horses, and he thought that each year would see the number of race horses wintering there increased. None of his horses had been said as yet though the horsemen think he has some good three-year-olds in his string. He had lately received a very flattering invitation to put a price on Senorita. Buddhist, and Reporter. These offers he had referred to his trainer, Mr. Rogers, who was to be the judge of what horses were not needed in Sam Brown's string. reputable jockey club were organized for the

Trotting is gaining a foothold in England. A new half-mile track has been constructed near Liverpool by Mr. James Gilmore, and on March 11 a reorganization of the Alexandra Park Trotting Club was effected, with a membership of eighty-three well-known English trotting men. Owing to practices that imperilled the



Dyspepsia

for every ill that afflicts humanity. For gastric troubles and for those alone do we recommend them. It costs but little to give them a tria, and you will get a thus sand dellars' worth of comfort from one bea

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS. Mailed, prepaid, on receipt of price, 75 cents per box. THE ALLSTON CO., 145 Federal st., Sector. WHEN OUR MARY WAS CRUDE

AN ACCOUNT OF MISS MARY ANDER-ON'S OUTSET.

Her New York Debut Recalled by the Manager who Brought her Here-She Ate Molasses Candy with Oysters, and Chewed Gum as "Parthenia."

"Yes, I was the manager of the Fifth Avenue Theatre when Mary Anderson made her debut in New York," said Mr. Stephen Fiske, leading the way to the reading room at the Manhattan Club, "and I well remember what a levely young girl she was, and what a strange party she made with her mother and her stepfather, Dr. Griffin. Of all the greenhorns that

ever lanied in this city the Mary Anderson party were the most verdant at that time; but they had pluck and luck and talent, and fully deserve their and talent, and fully deserve their and talent, and fully deserve their subsequent success. I had never seen Mary Anderson are before I engaged her at the with the subsequent success. I had never seen Mary Anderson are before I engaged her at the death with the subsequent success. I had not support the subsequent success in the subsequent success of voith and loveliness; but the public did not rush in to see her. Every dollar that I received at the doors I exponded in advertising her. I took money, but her reputation was Irmiy estored the subsequent of the subsequent of the subsequent of the stars. I hought that she would come back to the Fifth Avenue and enrich me; but this did not happen.

"At the first rehearsal I discovered how little Mary Anderson and her coupanions knew about the stare. The play was The Lady of Lyons. Miss Neilson, Fanny Davenport, Edwin Booth, and other stars had acted it at the Nith Avenue the star, and other stars had acted it at the Nith Avenue was the subsequent of the stars had acted it at the Nith Avenue was the subsequent of the stars had acted it at the Nith Avenue was the subsequent of the stars had acted it at the Nith Avenue was the subsequent of the stars had called it at the Nith Avenue was the subsequent of the stars had called it at the Nith Avenue was the subsequent of the stars had called it at the Nith Avenue at the stars had called it at the Nith Avenue at the stars had called it at the Nith Avenue at the stars had called it at the Nith Avenue at the stars had called it at the Nith Avenue at the stars had called it at the Nith Avenue at the stars had acted it at the Nith Avenue at the stars had a star had been the stars and the stars had a star had been the star had a star had a star had a star had to the star had a star had poscial mars; Mrs. Mary Mill. the Window sternatic: Edward Marble, the Jabot. There was about \$300 in money and a good paper house. Nover was a Panine attired in such exect able taste. The ladies of the audience could not conceal their smiles; but, in the cottage stene, after the marriage, Miss Anderson's fine voice and splendid physique captured everybody. Evsine, 'Guy Manneding, 'and 'Ingoma rfollowed. As Parthema in 'Ingomar,' she mysde her first artistic success. Bhe looked a pic lare in her simple costume, and her manner of laying.' I go to cleanse the cup enchanted the audience. In 'Evadne' she declaimed mag nificently, but her sole idea of acting was to realize, in the statue scene, the popular pict ure, 'Simply to Tay Cross I Cling.' As Biance, in 'Fazio,' she wore medern costumes, and, but for her youthful beauty, would have I seen absurd. For her farewell benefit she rilayed the sleep-walking scene from 'Macbeth,' and

It is reorganization of the Alexandra Park Trotting Cub was effected, with a membrashio of eighty-three well-known English trotting men. Overing to practices that imperilial the sport the English trotting association was dispersive the English trotting association was disproposed to place trotting with the complex was proved to the place of the complex was proved to the place of the complex was proved to the place of the complex was proved to the complex was prove

steak the heroic lines of Furthenia is literally true.

In reply to questions about Miss Anderson's filiness. Mr. Fiske said that no other actress had ever been so cared for during her earlier seasons. Her mother was her dresser and stood at the wings watching her, no mother was always in the front of the house. Both accompanied her home after the play. Wheever or whatever had happened to ser arrate them and break up the wonderful family party was responsible for Miss Anderson's breaks and the separate the fine and break up the wonderful family party was responsible for Miss Anderson's breaks condition. Her work in the likestre was much lighter than ever before; she sparred horself more, and she was too strong to be injured by the easy railroad fourneys. Her trouble however caused, came from some influence outside the theatre, where she was as much at home as if she had been born on the stage.